

WEST

Freeform Search

Database:

US Patents Full-Text Database
US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
JPO Abstracts Database
EPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Term:

phospholipases and (animal adj feed)

Display:

50

Documents in Display Format: CIT Starting with

Number

1

Generate: ☐ Hit List ☒ Hit Count ☐ Image

Search

Clear

Help

Logout

Interrupt

Main Menu

Show S Numbers

Edit S Numbers

Preferences

Search History

Today's Date: 1/22/2002

| <u>DB Name</u> | <u>Query</u> | <u>Hit Count</u> | <u>Set Name</u> |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI | phospholipases and (animal adj feed) | 52 | <u>L9</u> |
| USPT | 4939123.pn. | 1 | <u>L8</u> |
| USPT | 4710313.pn. | 1 | <u>L7</u> |
| USPT | 4639375.pn. | 1 | <u>L6</u> |
| USPT | 4619825.pn. | 1 | <u>L5</u> |
| USPT | 4355022.pn. | 1 | <u>L4</u> |
| USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI | l2 and (animal adj feed) | 3 | <u>L3</u> |
| USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI | l1 and (esterases or cerebrosidases or carbohydases or sphingomyelinases or phospholipases) | 231 | <u>L2</u> |
| USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI | oral adj composition | 5451 | <u>L1</u> |

WEST

Generate Collection

L9: Entry 18 of 52

File: USPT

May 9, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6060298 A

TITLE: Peniophora phytase

ABPL:

The present invention relates to an isolated polypeptide exhibiting phytase activity, the corresponding cloned DNA sequences, a process for preparing the polypeptide, and the use thereof for a number of industrial applications, in particular in animal feed. The novel phytase is derived from *Peniophora lycii* and has some interesting features, such as high initial affinity for the 6-position of phytic acid, a high initial rate of liberating phosphate from phytic acid and an exceptionally high specific activity.

BSPR:

The present invention relates to an isolated polypeptide exhibiting phytase activity, the corresponding cloned DNA sequences, a process for preparing the polypeptide, and the use thereof for a number of industrial applications, in particular in animal feed.

BSPR:

Phytic acid or myo-inositol 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexakis dihydrogen phosphate (or for short myo-inositol hexakisphosphate) is the primary source of inositol and the primary storage form of phosphate in plant seeds. In fact, it is naturally formed during the maturation of seeds and cereal grains. In the seeds of legumes it accounts for about 70% of the phosphate content and is structurally integrated with the protein bodies as phytin, a mixed potassium, magnesium and calcium salt of inositol. Seeds, cereal grains and legumes are important components of food and feed preparations, in particular of animal feed preparations. But also in human food cereals and legumes are becoming increasingly important.

DEPR:

the use of any of these four types of phytases, in particular in baking, dough making, the preparation of inositol or derivatives thereof, in food or feed, especially in animal feed or animal feed additives.

DEPR:

More specific uses according to the invention are in human food or animal feed preparations or in additives for such preparations, wherein the phytase i.a. serves the purposes of

DEPR:

Dry compositions may be spray dried compositions, in which case the composition need not contain anything more than the enzyme in a dry form. Usually, however, dry compositions are so-called granulates which may readily be mixed with e.g. food or feed components, or more preferably, form a component of a pre-mix. The particle size of the enzyme granulates preferably is compatible with that of the other components of the mixture. This provides a safe and convenient mean of incorporating enzymes into e.g. animal feed.

DEPR:

In a preferred embodiment, the phytase compositions of the invention additionally comprises an effective amount of one or more feed enhancing enzymes, in particular feed enhancing enzymes selected from the group consisting of .alpha.-galactosidases, .beta.-galactosidases, in particular lactases, other phytases, .beta.-glucanases, in particular endo-.beta.-1,4-glucanases and endo-.beta.-1,3(4)-glucanases, cellulases, xylosidases, galactanases, in particular arabinogalactan endo-1,4-.beta.-galactosidases and arabinogalactan endo-1,3-.beta.-galactosidases, endoglucanases, in particular endo-1,2-.beta.-glucanase, endo-1,3-.alpha.-glucanase, and endo-1,3-.beta.-glucanase, pectin degrading enzymes, in particular pectinases, pectinesterases, pectin lyases, polygalacturonases, arabinanases, rhamnogalacturonases, rhamnogalacturonan acetyl esterases, rhamnogalacturonan-.alpha.-rhamnosidase, pectate lyases, and .alpha.-galacturonisidases, mannanases, .beta.-mannosidases, mannan acetyl esterases, xylan acetyl

esterases, proteases, xylanases, arabinoxylanases and lipolytic enzymes such as lipases, phospholipases and cutinases.

DEPR:

The animal feed additive of the invention is supplemented to the mono-gastric animal before or simultaneously with the diet. Preferably, the animal feed additive of the invention is supplemented to the mono-gastric animal simultaneously with the diet. In a more preferred embodiment, the animal feed additive is added to the diet in the form of a granulate or a stabilized liquid.

CLPR:

6. The composition according to claim 4 which is an animal feed additive.